

CLAIMS

1. A device for reading a cell (4) of a memory, including a differential sense amplifier (18) having a first input terminal (16) connected to a cell column (10) and a circuit (34) intended to provide to a second input terminal (20) of the amplifier (18) a reference voltage (V_{ref}), wherein said circuit (34) includes a means (38) for storing the voltage of said column and a means (38, 40, 42) for applying as a reference voltage (V_{ref}) the stored voltage modified by a predetermined amount.
2. The device of claim 1, wherein the presence of a cell translates as a reduction in the voltage of a column and characterized in that the reference voltage is reduced by a predetermined amount with respect to the stored voltage.
3. The device of claim 1, wherein said circuit (34) includes a first capacitive element (38) intended to store the precharge voltage (V_{pch}) and a second capacitive element (40) connectable in parallel on the first one to set the value of the reference voltage (V_{ref}).
4. The device of claim 3, wherein the capacitive elements are formed of the gate-source, gate-substrate, and gate-drain capacitances of MOS transistors.
5. The device of claim 1, wherein each column is associated with a precharge transistor (12) and in that the precharge transistors are addressable independently.
6. A method for reading a cell (4) of a memory, including the steps of:
 - storing the voltage of a column just before reading; and
 - modifying the stored voltage by a predetermined amount and using the modified voltage as a reference voltage.
7. The read method of claim 6, further consisting of comparing the reference voltage with a column voltage.
8. The reading method of claim 6, including the steps of:

- applying the precharge voltage (V_{pch}) on a first capacitor (38);

- disconnecting the first capacitor from the precharge voltage; and

5 - connecting in parallel on the first capacitor a second capacitor (40).